

Gemayel aide meets Junblatt

BEIRUT (R) — A senior aide of Lebanese President Amin Gemayel met Druze chieftain Walid Junblatt and two other key opposition leaders unexpectedly Friday in an effort to end violence in the Beirut area and elsewhere. But opposition sources said after the meeting, held in the northern port of Tripoli, that the leaders still refused to meet Mr. Gemayel himself unless he fulfilled their demands, which include abrogation of the Lebanese-Israeli troop withdrawal accord. As relative calm returned to Beirut after five days of heavy fighting, some of which involved Druze militiamen controlled by Mr. Junblatt, the Gemayel aide flew by military helicopter to Tripoli, under the control of Syrian troops, to meet the opposition chiefs.

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Hassan cables good wishes to Qatar

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, sent a cable of good wishes to Qatari Prince Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad Al Thani on the occasion of Qatar's independence which falls Saturday. In his cable, Prince Hassan wished Sheikh Khalifa and his people further success in achieving progress and prosperity for his country.

Turkish artist tortured in jail

ISTANBUL (R) — Artist Orhan Taylan, a prominent defendant in the trial of Turkish Peace Association members here, has been jailed and tortured in Ankara and denied visits by his family, informed sources said Friday. Mr. Taylan was arrested in Istanbul on Aug. 11 and taken about a week later to Ankara, where he was given electric shock treatment and beaten in an effort to make him confess to belonging to the outlawed Turkish Communist Party, they said. The sources said Mr. Taylan was not allowed visitors until Friday, when a lawyer was permitted to see him.

Assad, Fahd exchange letters

DAMASCUS (R) — Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and King Fahd of Saudi Arabia have exchanged letters on current developments in Lebanon, the official SANA news agency reported. It said King Fahd's message was delivered to Mr. Assad by Saudi Prince-Bandar Ben Sultan who arrived in Damascus Friday. Prince Bandar also carried President Assad's reply to King Fahd.

OAU official to meet Polisario leader

PARIS (R) — A mission from the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) which is trying to find peaceful solutions to the conflicts in Chad and Western Sahara arrived in Algiers Friday, the Algerian News Agency (APS) reported. The mission includes acting OAU Secretary-General Peter Onu and Goshu Wolde, foreign minister of Ethiopia, which is the current OAU chairman. APS said the two men left Algiers immediately for the "liberated territories" of the Western Sahara to meet Mohammed Abdelaziz, secretary-general of the Polisario Front.

West German Military Intelligence chief dismissed

BONN (R) — The head of West Germany's Military Intelligence service (M.A.D.), Admiral Elmar Schmalchling, was dismissed Friday from his post, the Defence Ministry announced. It said in a statement the decision was based on "personal considerations which affected his duties" as secret service chief but gave no details. Adm. Schmalchling, 46, appointed as head three years ago, has been assigned to another senior post and did not face disciplinary action.

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Army pulls out of west Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — The Lebanese army pulled columns of tanks and armour out of west Beirut Friday and the capital breathed again after five days of heavy shelling and clashes between soldiers and Muslim gunmen.

Shops and banks reopened and traffic returned to the glass-and-rubble-strewn streets. The army relaxed its round-the-clock curfew to let people move about during the hours of daylight. From early morning troops and army vehicles rumbled out of the mainly Muslim western sector of the capital to return to positions they held before they were mobilised to fight an insurrection by Muslim and leftist gunmen. One column of tanks and about 50 armoured personnel carriers was seen moving towards Christian east Beirut down the Corniche Mazraa, one of the city's main arteries. An army spokesman said the redeployment signalled the end of the operation to crush the gunmen. But soldiers exchanged fire with occasional snipers holed up in buildings and masked gunmen were still at large in Shi'ite Muslim strongholds in the southern slums. Tension was still high in west Beirut and many residents, their nerves shattered by the fighting, flinched at the sound of a door slamming. Unofficial estimates said about 100 soldiers and civilians died in the clashes. The army lost 42 men dead and 170 injured. The independent newspaper An Nahar reported that the army had arrested 100 suspects during its sweep. Government officials said army units withdrawn from west Beirut would deploy evenly throughout the capital to demonstrate that the army did not discriminate against Muslims. The leaders of the rebellious gunmen — mainly from the old "National Movement" which fought Christian militiamen in the 1975-76 civil war — denounced the army as a tool of Christian domination. The officials said that under the new deployment plan the army would establish an "effective presence" in Christian areas and close down any Christian militia barracks still maintained in the capital. Government officials said they were confident the army would not meet any resistance when it returned to the southern slums, where gunmen of the Shi'ite Amal (hope) Organisation have kept order in recent days. They said Amal Friday released



Lebanese army troops patrol west Beirut Thursday to mop up remaining pockets of irregular militiamen (A.P. wirephoto)

around 100 soldiers captured in earlier fighting. In return the army apparently agreed to keep a low profile in Shi'ite areas. With Beirut relatively peaceful, attention focused again on the army's next task — moving into the troubled Shouf mountains southeast of the capital to replace Israeli forces when they carry out a long-promised partial withdrawal. Druze leader Walid Junblatt, whose men control the Shouf mountains under Israeli hegemony, says he will fight the army if it tries to enter before the Gemayel administration agrees to give the Druze a bigger say in running the country. But a senior Lebanese officer said the army would take over the Shouf next week whether or not

an agreement was reached. The French-language daily L'Orient-Le Jour reported. Officers in the four-nation peacekeeping force fear that if the army's crack units head for the Shouf, the gunmen in west Beirut — allies of the Druze — may again challenge the government. More U.S. Marines SANTA BARBARA, California (R) — A second 2,000-man U.S. Marine assault force sails for Lebanese waters Friday ready to reinforce American troops in Beirut. The Marines are with a naval amphibious force ordered to the eastern Mediterranean from the Indian Ocean by President Reagan Thursday to ensure the safety of 1,200 Marines already in Lebanon as part of a 5,400-man international peacekeeping force. A senior American official told reporters there were no plans to send new troops ashore. But he made it clear they could go into action quickly if needed. Two Marines have been killed and 14 wounded in Lebanon's factional fighting. White House spokesman Larry Speakes said Mr. Reagan "directed that all prudent and necessary measures be taken to ensure the safety of the Marines in Beirut." Mr. Reagan ordered the Aircraft Carrier Eisenhower to stay in position off Lebanon. He also said he would break off his holiday Friday to consult his National Security Advisers and congressional leaders in Washington on the Middle East.

Arafat accuses U.S. of treachery

GENEVA (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) chief Yasser Arafat Friday accused the United States of betraying him over last year's PLO withdrawal from Beirut and said its policies were to blame for new fighting in the city. Mr. Arafat told delegates to a U.N. Palestine Conference that he pulled his forces out after receiving a signed document from U.S. representative Philip Habib pledging the U.S. would protect Palestinian civilians. He has been accused by Palestinian rebels of capitulating after the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. Mr. Arafat said that in return for the U.S. promise the PLO pledged to hand over Israeli prisoners to the International Red Cross. The PLO had carried out its commitment but instead of protecting Palestinians Washington pushed for the evacuation of French and Italian forces, leading to the city's occupation by Israel and massacres at the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps. It was U.S. support for "expansionist and aggressive Israeli policies" which had led to the present fighting, he added. Mr. Arafat, who arrived Thursday from Tunis amid Switzerland's biggest peacetime security operation, left Geneva by private plane shortly after his address.

Shamir set to be Israeli premier

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir Friday took over the leadership of the right-wing Herut Party and quickly won the support of four rightist and religious parties to serve under him in a new government. Mr. Shamir, 67, appeared to have taken an important step in his bid to succeed Prime Minister Menachem Begin who announced last Sunday he was resigning. "I hope I will be prime minister within two or three days," he told reporters. In a move whose speed surprised political observers, the parties signed a declaration in principle to support Shamir in a coalition identical to the outgoing Begin government. The signing came less than 12 hours after Mr. Shamir, a former guerrilla fighter with a hawkish reputation, won the Herut leadership. He defeated his only rival, Deputy Prime Minister David Levy, by 436 votes to 302 in a secret ballot of the party's central committee. "We will call on President Chaim Herzog to nominate Yitzhak Shamir to form the next government," coalition chairman Abraham Shapira, leader of the ultra-orthodox Agudat Israel Party, told reporters. Elated coalition leaders signed the declaration in front of television cameras. "Ninety nine per cent of the work is complete. We have a government," Communications Minister Mordechai Zippori said. He added that cabinet ministers were expected to retain their present portfolios in the new government. But Mr. Shamir still appeared to face a round of negotiations with his coalition partners, some of whom are seeking ministerial advancement in the new cabinet. He also had to win over six dissident coalition parliamentarians who have defied their party leaders by calling for a unity government drawn from all leading parties. Opposition Labour leader Shimon Peres had been hoping for an opportunity to form the new government but Friday's agreement made it almost certain Mr. Shamir would get the first chance. Mr. Begin was expected to submit his resignation to Mr. Herzog early next week. The president will then call Mr. Shamir.

Preparations for Madrid talks continue despite tension

MADRID (R) — Preparations for a major East-West gathering of foreign ministers here next week went ahead Friday despite an angry storm over the alleged shooting down of a Korean civilian airliner by Soviet fighters. But diplomats said the incident could change the planned grand finale of the 35-nation European Security Conference from a showcase of détente into an arena for denouncing Moscow. "We are faced with a glaring example of what appears to be unacceptable Soviet behaviour. It's the worst thing that could happen at this stage," a senior Western diplomat said. The foreign ministers are meeting to endorse an updated version of the 1975 Helsinki accords on security and cooperation in Europe — a European code of good-neighbourly conduct. The senior U.S. representative, Sam Wise, said as far as he knew Secretary of State George Shultz still planned to attend and to meet Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko. Diplomats expected that Mr. Shultz and other Western foreign ministers would use the occasion to lambast the Russians unless Moscow explains and apologises for the airliner incident. "I think the only people who don't want this meeting right now are the Russians," a neutral diplomat said. But Soviet delegates brushed aside reporters when asked to comment. Igor Andropov, son of Soviet leader Yuri Andropov, said: "I have no comments about this incident. I have nothing to say." Another Soviet delegate referred reporters to a statement by the Soviet News Agency TASS, which said Soviet fighters had intercepted an intruding aircraft but did not explain what had happened to the Korean airliner. "Read TASS, read TASS," Sergei Kondrashev said as he waved his hands in the air. Some Western diplomats said it might be difficult for Mr. Shultz to come to Madrid if public opinion continued to react angrily to the incident.

Lebanon seeks Arab help to remove foreign forces

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon Friday appealed to Arab states for help in removing Syrian and Palestinian forces from its territory, state-run Beirut Radio reported. In a message to Arab League Secretary General Chadi Klibi, Foreign Minister Elie Salem called on the 21-member organisation to cooperate with international and Arab resolutions on the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon, the broadcast said. Lebanon would continue its efforts to secure a withdrawal of Israeli troops and asked Arab states to help remove the Syrians and Palestinians, it said. Lebanon signed a troop withdrawal accord with Israel on May 17, but it has not been implemented as Israel insists it will not withdraw unless Syrian and Palestinian forces also leave. Syria rejects the agreement. Israeli withdrawal TEL AVIV (R) — General David Levy, deputy commander-in-chief of Israeli armed forces, said Friday there would be no further delay in Israeli withdrawal from the Shouf mountains to the Awali River. The former air force chief told Israel Radio he hoped the pullback would be carried out without fighting. He said Israel was making every effort to coordinate its moves with the Lebanese government and the Druze, to assure a peaceful withdrawal. The deputy chief of staff said Syria controlled the situation in Lebanon and had achieved considerable political advantages, without having to fight a war.

Qasem: Israel displacing Arabs

KUWAIT (A.P.) — Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem was quoted Thursday as complaining that Israel has been displacing Arab residents in the West Bank of Jordan and the Gaza Strip with the "aim of undermining the eventual creation of a Palestinian state." Mr. Qasem told the newspaper Al-Anbas in an interview conducted in Geneva that he had cautioned Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat during a recent meeting against Israel's alleged intentions. "The Israelis are trying to empty the West Bank and Gaza of local residents within the next few years, because these residents constitute the nucleus of the projected Palestinian state," Mr. Qasem told the paper. On account of this, he said, the PLO "must set their priorities to save the land and encourage Gazans and West Bankers to stay on... because there can be no Palestinian state without people in these regions." Jordan and the PLO have disagreed on means to obtain an Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank and Gaza.

Heavy fighting reported in Chad

N'DJAMENA (R) — Heavy fighting said to have involved French aircraft and Libyan tanks was reported in northern Chad Friday following a three-week lull, but there were conflicting accounts about what happened. Information Minister Mahamat Soumaila said government troops had beaten off a big Libyan assault on Oum-Chalouba, an isolated desert outpost some 640 kilometres north-east of N'Djamena. In Paris, a spokesman for the Libyan-backed rebel forces said they held Oum-Chalouba — and that they had been attacked there Friday by French Jaguar aircraft. The French Defence Ministry refused to comment on the report, and foreign journalists confined to the Chad capital were unable to verify either account. French Air Force Jaguar strike aircraft and Mirage fighter escorts — there are four of each based here — took off from N'Djamena Friday morning, as they do regularly, but there was no word on where they went. The rebels' spokesman in Paris, Abderrahman Moussa, told Reuters: "We hold Oum-Chalouba, not them. We simply responded to a provocation by the other side." In Tripoli, another rebel spokesman repeated the claim and said the Jaguars had also hit Kalait. He also said French AMX tanks had arrived in Chad. Military sources said the flat terrain around the outpost and its isolation makes it virtually indefensible, and it has changed hands more than once during the latest 10-week conflict.

Britain backs Gemayel's call for talks

LONDON (R) — Britain Friday backed Lebanese President Amin Gemayel's call for a dialogue with the country's political leaders, saying Lebanon's problems could not be settled by force. "We urge all parties concerned to heed President Gemayel's call for a national dialogue," Foreign Office Minister Richard Luce said in a statement. "Lebanon's problems can be dealt with only by dialogue and not by violence." Expressing its full support for Mr. Gemayel and the Lebanese government, Britain said it would help as far as it could to bring about withdrawal of all foreign forces. Britain has 97 troops serving with the 5,000-strong Multinational Peacekeeping Force in Beirut.

King receives full Chinese support

BEIJING (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein Friday found confirmation of firm Chinese support for Jordan's efforts toward a solution of the Palestine problem during his current visit here. Chinese leaders assured the King that they viewed an Israeli withdrawal from all territories it has occupied since 1967 and establishment of a Palestinian national entity as the basis of any Arab-Israeli settlement. The Chinese gave their full support to the same plan last December when King Hussein presented the pan-Arab blueprint for peace as the head of an Arab League delegation to Peking. Meanwhile, at an international conference on the Palestine issue now underway in Geneva, Chinese Vice-Foreign Minister Wen Yezhan told Palestine Liberation Organisation leader Yasser Arafat: "We believe the final victory will be yours," the New China News Agency said Friday. At a banquet Friday for the King hosted by Chinese President Li Xiannian, King Hussein said a reason for his visit was to elicit just such a support. "The Palestine issue is the crux of the Middle East dispute... (and) will always constitute a root threatening world security and peace," the president said. Friday morning, both King Hussein and Premier Zhao Ziyang showed concern over the increasing violence in Lebanon and said that the country's territorial integrity should be respected. They also said that there was great room for increased bilateral cooperation. A large part of the royal party's 10-day visit will be taken up with sightseeing. The group leaves Peking next Monday for the "ancient Chinese capital of Xian, travelling from there to Guilin, then to Shanghai. The King and the Chinese leaders are also expected to discuss bilateral issues during his stay, the sources said. King Hussein and Queen Noor arrived Thursday and will spend five days in Peking before leaving for a tour of Xian, Guilin and Shanghai, according to the official schedule. On Saturday King Hussein will meet Chinese Communist Party leader Yu Yaobang and have a private dinner with Premier Zhao. Most of the rest of the King's schedule is taken up with trips to army and civilian units and historical sites. The royal party leaves China on September 10 for South Korea. Also Friday, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker met the commander of the Joint Chiefs of Staff of the Chinese Forces. The meeting was attended by Chinese Chiefs-of-Staff and members of the accompanying Jordanian military delegation. The two sides discussed prospects for military cooperation between Jordan and the People's Republic of China.

U.S. space shuttle passes halfway point of mission

KENNEDY SPACE CENTRE (R) — The crew of the space shuttle Challenger passed the halfway point of their six-day mission Friday by moving the spacecraft into a lower earth orbit and testing its mechanical arm. The Challenger was manoeuvred from an orbit 184 miles (294 kilometres) above the earth to a more circular one at 139 miles (222 kilometres) to conduct an experiment on the interaction of oxygen with other materials at lower altitudes. Randy Stone, a flight director at the Johnson Space Centre in Houston, told a news conference the manoeuvres to put the shuttle into lower earth orbit "went with absolutely no problems, very smooth." He said tests of a new \$100 million data relay satellite had gone better than Thursday, when computer problems at a ground station in White Sands, New Mexico, frequently disrupted transmissions. The crew used the satellite to show themselves on television testing the arm. Mission specialist Dale Gardner turned himself upside down in the zero gravity and operated the arm with his feet. The Tracking and Data Relay Satellite (TDRS) is the first part of a communications network which is considered crucial to the European Spacecraft project. TDRS malfunctioned when it was launched earlier this year and reached its desired orbit only in June.

Oil rig sinks to sea bed off Western Australia

PERTH (R) — A giant oil rig sank in violent storms five miles (eight kilometres) off Western Australia Friday after being swamped by 30 foot (nine metre) waves, coastguards said. The 6,000-tonne rig Key Biscayne, abandoned by its 52 crew Thursday, had drifted out of control after a tow line to a tug broke, during the night. Floating oil drums, red life rafts and other debris Friday led search ships to the rig, rocking on the sea bed in 44 metres of water. The U.S. rig was nearing the end of a 2,200-mile tow south from exploration work off Darwin when it ran into the storm Thursday. It had been on charter to Esso Petroleum from the Key International Drilling Company and had been due for a refit in Fremantle. But the tow rope to a tug broke, the crew were evacuated, and then



MIDDLE EAST

Gemayel moves boldly to crush gunmen

By Alan Philips
Reuter

BEIRUT — By ordering the Lebanese army to fight Muslim irregulars in west Beirut, Lebanese President Amin Gemayel has brought to an end an eight-year period during which weak Lebanese leaders feared to use the military to quell sectarian strife.

Mr. Gemayel's strong-arm tactic removed all doubt that he might flinch from sending the U.S.-trained army against Muslim militants, disaffected with their lot in the Christian-dominated country.

But experienced observers said it was an open question whether the move would bring peace to strife-torn Lebanon, particularly when Mr. Gemayel has powerful enemies in parts of the country held by Syrian and Israeli troops.

During the 1975-76 civil war,

welcomed the president's move, with some saying it justified the attention lavished on the 33,000-strong army. "The army has passed its test," headlined the French-language *L'orient-le Jour*.

But leftist leaders condemned the move, saying it ruined any chance of national reconciliation between Lebanon's deeply-divided factions.

Syrian-backed Druze leader Walid Junblatt, whose men have bloodied the army in previous small clashes, rejected Mr. Gemayel's call for dialogue. "There can be no meeting under the shadow of army bayonets," he declared in Damascus.

Sources close to the leftists said the army move boded ill for Mr. Gemayel's plan to send the military to take control of Druze strongholds from which the Israelis plan to pull back.

The army was already preparing to move into the Shouf mountains, scene of a year-long war between Christian and Druze militiamen, in the wake of the withdrawing Israelis.

"It is clear that the army wants to do in the Shouf what it has done in West Beirut," said one leftist. "The Druze will never accept that."

The government said it sent the army to restore order after agreement with Muslim leaders that the gunmen, who first clashed with the army on Sunday, would get off the streets.

But Nabih Berri, head of the Shi'ite Muslim organisation Amal (hope), said the agreement allowed the army only to "redeploy" peacefully.

In the event, the gunmen refused to heed orders to get off the streets, and the army staged a two-pronged assault complete with helicopter-borne landings and columns of tanks.

NEWS ANALYSIS

when rightist Christians battled a Palestinian-backed Muslim-leftist alliance, the army stayed in their barracks and split apart on sectarian lines.

Mr. Gemayel had pledged this would never happen again. But his latest decision, and the force used by the thousands of tank-backed troops sent into west Beirut, took many Lebanese by surprise.

In tackling the motley array of Muslim, leftist and Druze gunmen, Mr. Gemayel showed a new confidence not seen in a Lebanese president since the civil war, the observers said.

The government accused the gunmen of trying to return Beirut to the civil war years when it was split into mainly rightist and leftist areas ruled by rival factions.

Press commentators generally

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Press commentators generally



The nuclear-powered aircraft carrier USS Enterprise lies off the shore of Beirut after it took up station in support of U.S. Marines on shore. (A.P. wirephoto)

The army lost 42 dead and 176 wounded in the four days of clashes. Casualty figures for the gunmen, many of whom appeared to have gone underground, or civilians were not available.

The clashes remind many Lebanese of the two-year civil war, and some saw it as perhaps the final battle of that conflict, which was left unresolved when Syrian forces entered Lebanon in 1976 to stop it.

On a military level the gunmen, mainly from the old "national movement" which battled rightist Falangist militiamen, lacked heavy weapons as well as leadership and organisation.

A rag-tag bunch of youths who took over a building housing the Reuter office on Tuesday showed little zeal for storming the prime minister's office some 50 metres away, though it was defended by only a small contingent of lightly-armed soldiers.

Military analysts say the gunmen had no chance in a conflict with the Lebanese army without the heavy weapons and leadership of Palestinian guerrillas.

The guerrillas were forced to evacuate their Beirut base last summer by a two-month Israeli siege, which firmly shifted the balance of power towards the Falangists.

Since then, Muslim militants have been underground nursing grievances against the government and army, both of which they see as Christian-dominated and beneficiaries of the Israeli invasion.

Though the gunmen appear to have been largely crushed they show no signs of abandoning their opposition. Some Lebanese fear that while the government may have won the latest battle, the gunmen may resort to underground guerrilla attacks.

speech of power towards the Falangists.

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El Salvador plans to move its embassy to occupied Jerusalem

SAN SALVADOR (R) — President Alvaro Magana of El Salvador is planning to establish closer ties with Israel but denies he is seeking military assistance from it.

Mr. Magana told Reuters in a recent interview that he was considering moving his country's embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to occupied Jerusalem — a move certain to draw condemnation from most of the Third World. Israel, in turn, plans to reopen its embassy in San Salvador.

The status of occupied Jerusalem is in dispute and few nations recognise Israel's description of the city as its capital.

Saying that his war-torn country was receiving sufficient military assistance from the United States, Mr. Magana added: "I am more interested in economic relations (with Israel), not military relations."

In 1975, El Salvador became the first recipient of Israeli arms in turbulent Central America, buying six jet trainers and a squadron of refurbished French-built Ouragan fighters. Since then, Israel has supplied arms and provided military know-how to several other Latin American countries, including Honduras and Guatemala.

Mr. Magana singled out agriculture as a potential field for increased cooperation, saying Israel could train Salvadorans for agricultural development projects.

Israel's embassy in San Salvador has been closed since late 1979 for reasons of security as the war between left-wing guerrillas and the Salvadoran army gathered momentum.

Mr. Magana said no date had been fixed either for the move of the Salvadoran mission to occupied Jerusalem or the reopening of the Israeli embassy. "Maybe before the end of the year we will have the (Israeli) embassy open here," he said.

The president's plans for closer ties have encountered opposition from Foreign Minister Fidel Chavez Mena, who told Reuters recently El Salvador would never more its mission to occupied Jerusalem as long as he was in charge of foreign affairs.

Asked to comment on his foreign minister's position, Mr. Magana said: "He has been going to the United Nations and probably he is worried about the vote of the

Arabs. But that doesn't worry me too much."

A high-ranking government official predicted that the move of the Salvadoran embassy to occupied Jerusalem would be formally announced after the opening of the United Nations General Assembly session in autumn.

So far the only country to set up its embassy in the city has been Costa Rica, whose decision sparked so much Third World protest that the government is now said to be considering moving the mission back to Tel Aviv.

Mr. Magana said he had heard reports to that effect but added that once El Salvador established itself in occupied Jerusalem, it would not move back.

Officials in San Salvador said cooperation between the two countries could develop beyond agriculture once Israel's embassy was reopened.

Diplomats familiar with the Middle East say Israeli assistance to agricultural projects is handled by the department of international relations and cooperation, an agency attached to the Israeli ministry of defence.

Gen. Zia's opponent calls for holy war

KARACHI (R) — A prominent opponent of Pakistani President Zia ul Haq appealed in a taped message released Friday for a "holy war" against the country's six years of government by martial law.

Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi, leader of the Pakistan People's Party (PPP) in the troubled Sind Province, called on Pakistanis to tie the burial cloth around their heads and join protests for democracy which are now in their 19th day.

In a tape smuggled out of a government rest house 364 kilometres outside Karachi where he is held under house arrest, Mr. Jatoi said: "We do not want to go back until our Jihad (holy war) reaches its goal."

Members of the PPP, founded by executed Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, said the tape would be copied for playing at protests across Pakistan.

Mr. Jatoi, who was arrested early in the campaign launched by the eight-party Movement for the Restoration of Democracy

(MRD), said the opposition wanted Gen. Zia's resignation, an end to martial law and general elections.

And in the capital, Islamabad, Pakistan's military regime, released Friday a report outlining the Islamic form of government it wants to introduce.

Western diplomats noted that the report was suddenly released after 18 days of strong protests against martial law.

It coincided with a government drive to mobilise support for President Zia ul Haq through demonstrations and announcements that he and other officials would soon visit the troubled province of Sind, centre of the most violent protests.

On Aug. 12 Gen. Zia promised elections for a presidential system and an end to martial law in March 1985.

The MRD rejected Gen. Zia's plan as illegal tampering with the suspended constitution.

The diplomats said the report, taken with Gen. Zia's Aug. 12

speech, showed the armed forces wanted to hand power to a government strong enough to deal with its critics.

The report said the president must be a practising male Muslim with enough knowledge of Islamic teachings and no record of activities against Pakistan or its ideology.

Campaigning would be banned in non-party elections for the federal assembly, it added.

Zia in Istanbul

ISTANBUL (R) — Pakistan's military president, Mohammad Zia ul Haq, arrived in Istanbul from the Aegean port of Izmir Friday for a packed sightseeing programme on the last leg of a six-day visit to Turkey.

The devoutly religious general, accompanied by Turkish President Kenan Evren, toured historic mosques once used for worship by rulers and caliphs of the Ottoman empire and was later due to take a boat trip up the Bosphorus.

Cairo detains alleged communist subversives

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian police have rounded up an armed communist underground organisation which planned to overthrow the government, ministry of interior officials reported Friday.

They said 19 people were arrested, and six others went underground.

Police seized large numbers of Soviet-made rocket propelled grenades, hand grenades, explosive devices and remote detonating devices at a village 16 kilometres northeast of Cairo, the officials said.

Officials did not say when police had made the arrests.

One member of the organisation, Ahmad Abdel Gawad Al-Touni, had confessed he was trained in the use of weapons by Palestinian organisations in South Lebanon and had contacts with an outlawed Iranian organisation.

The officials said it was the first time that an armed communist organisation had been uncovered

in Egypt, and communist cells had in the past concerned themselves with ideological indoctrination.

Two of those arrested were Muslim fundamentalists who during interrogation said they wanted to pool their efforts with the communists to overthrow the government of President Hosni Mubarak, the officials reported.

The organisation included university students, farmers, civil servants, an engineer and a landlord, they said.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

21:05 Country Music
22:00 Play of the Week
22:05 News Summary
22:05 Classical Concert

MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 Koran
17:50 Cartoons
18:10 Invaders from Space
18:30 Children's Programme
19:20 Agricultural Programme
19:30 News in Arabic
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic Series
21:05 Local Programme
21:15 Arabic Film
21:30 News in Arabic
21:40 Play Continued

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:30 M.A.S.H.
21:00 Documentary: Wild Life On One
21:30 Saturday Variety Show
22:00 News in English
22:15 Feature film: Remember
23:00 News in Arabic

RADIO JORDAN

85.5 KHz, AM & 90 MHz, FM & partly on 95.0 KHz, SW

07:00 Morning Show
07:30 News Bulletin
07:55 Morning Show
08:00 News Summary
08:03 Oriental Foods
08:10 Morning Show
08:30 News Summary
08:55 Pop Session
09:00 Catch the Words
09:05 News Bulletin
09:15 Instrumental
09:30 Centres of Culture
09:40 Concert Hour
10:00 News Summary
10:05 Instrumental
10:10 Jordan Weekly
10:15 Special Feature
10:20 News Summary
10:25 Top Twenty
10:30 News
10:35 Date with a Star
10:40 Libera Libera
10:50 The Young Sound

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsweek 06:30 Kings of Jazz
06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections
07:00 World News 07:05 British Press Review 07:15 About Britain 07:30 News Ideas 07:40 Book Choice 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsweek 08:30 Album Time 08:30 World News 08:35 News about Britain 08:45 From the Weeklies 08:50 Classical Record Review 09:05 News U.K. 10:00 World News 10:05 Reflections 10:15 British Press Review 10:25 The World Today 10:30 Financial News 11:00 Look Ahead 11:45 Kipling's India 12:15 What's New 12:30 My Music 12:30 World News 12:35 News about Britain 12:45 British Press Review 12:50 The World Today 13:00 Newsweek 13:15 Anything Goes 14:05 Sports Round-up 14:00 World News 14:05 Commentary 14:15 Network U.K. 14:30 The Hit Machine 16:00 Saturday Special 17:00 Radio Newsweek 17:15 Saturday Special 18:00 World News 18:05 Commentary 18:15 Saturday Special 18:20 News Summary 20:00 World News 20:05 News about Britain 20:15 Radio Newsweek 20:20 Promenade Concerts 21:30 Album Time 21:35 Recording of the Week 21:45 Good Books 22:00 World News 22:05 Commentary 22:15 Man-dragons 22:30 I Call It Genius 22:15 King of Jazz 22:30 Kipling's India 26:00 World News 26:05 From Our Own Correspondent 00:30 News Ideas 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News 01:05 Commentary 01:15 Letterbox 01:30 Meridian — The Keith Lectures

VOICE OF AMERICA

1200, 7205, 11925, 15205

05:00 The Breakfast Show: News, Information, Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listener's Questions, Science Digest, News Summary at 30 minutes past the hour. 17:00 News 17:10 The World 17:30 Special English News and Features

WHAT'S GOING ON

CULTURAL CENTRES

Closed Tuesdays, Tel. 37169.

Royal Cultural Centre, Tel. 6610267
American Centre Library 44371
American Centre Library 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Hays Arts Centre 665195
Hussein Youth City 667181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.C.A. 664251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 845575

MUSEUMS

Feldman Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Jerusalem Museum, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qaf'a (Cradell Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim world and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muzoon, Jabal Lubdakh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays, Tel. 30128.
Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays, Tel. 664240.
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lubdakh, 374-40.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, 661757.
Church of the Ascension (Greek Orthodox) Abadi, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 41559.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.
Amman International Church (Inter-denominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

PRAYER TIMES

03:47 Fajr
05:12 Sunrise
11:36 Dhuhr
15:11 Asr
17:27 Maghrib
19:22 Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. (06) 53250, 53070, 53082, 53171, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

06:45 Cairo (EA)
06:55 Cairo (RJ)
07:05 Agaba (RJ)
07:15 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
07:25 Cairo (EA)
07:35 Cairo (EA)
07:45 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
07:55 Karachi, Dubai (RJ)
08:05 Dharan (RJ)
08:15 Kuwait (RJ)
08:25 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
08:35 Muscat, Dubai, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GA)
11:30 Larnaka (Cyprus Air)
12:25 Cairo (EA)
12:35 Kuwait (KAC)
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DEPARTURES

07:00 Agaba (RJ)
07:15 Cairo (EA)
07:25 Athens (Olympic)
07:35 Larnaka (Cyprus Air)
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THE NEWS

Jordan to host international display of defence equipment

By P.V. Vivekanand
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — It is not every day that one can view an international exhibition of defence equipment representing manufacturers from around the globe, whose names hit newspaper headlines frequently. But a forthcoming display in Jordan promises to do this and much more in terms of showing off the most advanced military technology, and displaying the progress the defence industry has made since World War II.

Jordan will play host to an international exhibition of defence and defence-related equipment from the world's leading manufacturers in November. Organisers of the event said Monday, "The Middle East International Defence Exposition (MEIDE)," scheduled to be held Nov. 15-20 at the Zarqa Free Zone, is expected to bring together the most sophisticated and modern technology in defence from around the world.

As a first-ever event of its nature, MEIDE will provide an ideal opportunity for military, government, and industry personnel from many nations to view latest advances and achievements of modern military systems, technology and supplies, the organisers say.

Preparations are under way at the exposition site to provide all

the facilities needed for one of the major displays of advanced weapons, tactical equipment, tanks, armoured personnel carriers, missiles and small arms.

The organisers of the exposition, Defence Research International Inc., a Washington-based American company, has obtained the approval of the Jordanian government to organise the event in this country. They have signed an agreement with the Zarqa Free Zone Corporation to make use of about 6,000 square metres of covered area and 14,000 square metres of open plots for the purpose.

Apart from the site at the free zone, an adjoining area to the aircraft, old airport at Marka has been reserved for fighter jets, bombers, transport and helicopters, as part of MEIDE.

Some world-renowned manufacturers, such as Boeing, Bell Helicopters, Westinghouse, General Motors, McDonnell Douglas, Euromissiles, Thomson-CSF, Dassault, Rolls Royce, Colt and General Electric are expected to display their equipment at the exposition, Subhi Dajani, one of the organisers at the Jordanian end of operations, told the Jordan Times.

"It will be something unique," Mr. Dajani said. "The Middle East has never had such an exhibition ever before and Jordan is the ideal country in the region to hold such an event," he said.

The Zarqa Free Zone is best suited for such an event, the organisers say. Hailed as one of the landmarks in Jordan's progress, it offers the best of facilities including spacious hangar-type warehouses, a high-power electricity supply and excellent communication facilities.

Delegates representing the navy, army, and air force from more than 26 nations, mostly from the Third World, will visit the exposition at the invitation of the sponsors. Admission to the exhibition will be restricted to invited guests and on the closing day, Nov. 25, "we may decide to open it to the public," Mr. Dajani said.

The organisers hope MEIDE will be the forerunner of many more similar exhibitions and will become established as a bi-annual event.

They also say that several million Jordanian dinars are expected to be spent in Jordan related to this event.

Apart from weaponry and tactical equipment, some of the most advanced equipment in communications are also going on display at MEIDE.

Participants, who have confirmed their bookings for space at the exhibition site include firms from West Germany, France, the United States, the United Kingdom, Brazil, Belgium, Holland, Italy, Spain, Austria and Singapore.

Badran discusses ties with Soviet Muslims

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran received in his office Thursday afternoon the visiting Soviet Muslim delegation led by the head of the Central Asia and Kazakhstan Muslim Department Sheikh Shamseddin Babakhanov.

The two parties reviewed the department's activities and considered ways in which cooperation between the two sides could be expanded and consolidated in the future.

In particular the two parties decided that the exchange of groups of officials and people between the Central Asian republics and Jordan would greatly facilitate this policy.

The meeting was also attended by the Islamic Chief Justice Sheikh Ibrahim Al Qattan.

Later in the day, Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Kamel

Al Sharif hosted a dinner at Al Hussein Sports City in honour of Sheikh Shamseddin Babakhanov and the accompanying delegation.

The dinner was attended by Sheikh Qattan, a number of leading Muslim thinkers and the Soviet Ambassador to Jordan Rafik Nishanov.

On Wednesday, the delegation visited the Islamic Cultural Centre, the university mosque and the Shar'a Faculty of Islamic Law. They also held discussions with the President of the University of Jordan Abdul Salam Al Majali.



Prime Minister Mudar Badran (right) receives Thursday the delegation of Muslims from the Soviet republic of Kazakhstan at his office in Amman (Petra photo)

Momani warns against violations of municipal building regulations

IRBID (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani Thursday addressed Irbid Governorate mayors who are taking part in a seminar for mayors being held at the Irbid office of the Institute of Public Administration, in cooperation with the ministry.

Mr. Momani stressed the need to adhere to the law and gov-

ernmental regulations regardless of personal considerations. He pointed out that all violations of city and town plans should be dealt with firmly and quickly, and building licences should be obtained before any construction work is started in the area.

The Higher Planning Council is working hard to finalise future plans for Jordanian cities to be adhered to the planning and exe-

cutive stages, Mr. Momani said.

He added that a mayor and his municipal council can be said to be performing well when violations of plans and offences against city regulations are eradicated. Mr. Momani urged the mayors to try their best to guarantee the supply of all residential areas in their towns and villages with the basic municipal services on an equal basis.



Minister of Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani Thursday addresses a seminar attended by mayors from the Irbid Governorate (Petra photo)

Bishop presented with award

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein has awarded the Arab Evangelical Episcopal bishop, Fa'iq Haddad, based in occupied Jerusalem, with Independence Order of the First Degree for his services and efforts.

The order was presented to Bishop Haddad Thursday by Court Minister Amer Khammash.



Court Minister Amer Khammash presents Bishop Haddad Thursday with the Independence Order of the First Degree (Petra photo)

Confectionery seminar concludes with call for more Arab projects

AMMAN (Petra) — Participants in the first Arab seminar on the confectionery industry in the Arab World Thursday sent a cable to His Majesty King Hussein in which they expressed their gratitude to the King, people and government of Jordan for hosting the seminar. They also praised the role of Jordan in promoting joint Arab economic cooperation.

Meanwhile, the seminar, which was organised by Arab Union of Foodstuff Industry (AUI), concluded Thursday at the Amman Chamber of Industry.

The AUI Secretary-General, Dr. Fahad Jaber, said that the conference called for the setting up of joint Arab projects to extract sugar from dates and to manufacture glucose. It also called for the establishment of an Arab institute for food technology, Dr. Jaber added.

He praised the Ministry of Labour's policy which aims to hold training courses in cooperation with AUI to turn out trained workers. The conference also called for the introduction of uniform Arab specifications for the confectionery industry.

The conference discussed a working paper on the confectionery industry in Jordan submitted by the Amman Chamber of Industry in addition to two other working papers on joint Arab projects and the Arab confectionery industry conference, which were submitted by the AUI.

Delegates representing Jordan, Syria, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, the Council of Arab Economic Unity, AUI, the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development, and the Arab Organisation for Standardisation and Metrology took part in the two-day seminar.

AOAS trainees attend briefing

AMMAN (J.T.) — The participants in the management training course, which was held at the Arab Organisation for Administrative Sciences (AOAS), Thursday, visited the Institute of Public Administration (IPA) where they were briefed on the activities, training methods and programme coordination methods adopted by the institute.

The participants, representing various Arab administrative institutes, also toured the IPA's individual departments.

Storage meeting to begin today

AMMAN (Petra) — The second Arab seminar on underground storage starts Saturday, Sept. 3 in the Faculty of Agriculture at the University of Jordan. The seminar, to be held under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, is being organised by the Natural Resources Authority (NRA) in cooperation with the Arab Geologists' Union.

The one week-seminar will discuss subjects related to the underground storage of strategic materials such as oil, foodstuffs.

TODAY
Rainbow Cinema
Tel: 25155

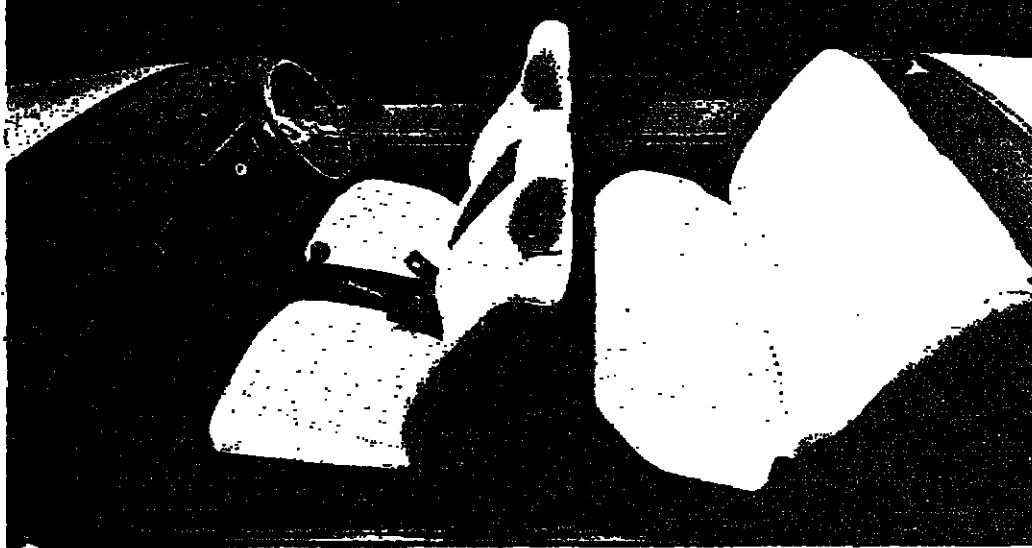
Proudly presents to Amman audience
the big production



FIRST BLOOD

Starring: 'Silvester Stallone, Richard Crenna'
Performances: 3:30; 6:00; 8:30 p.m.

The Best Seller
TOYOTA COROLLA
Now Totally Redesigned



Roomier with a smaller engine compartment
Faster with better fuel economy

SEE IT NOW
AT TOYOTA SHOWROOMS
King Hussein Str. Tel. 38103/4 - 22815
Irbid - Heson - Str. Tel. 75454



THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION INVITATION TO TENDER FOR THE TELEPHONE NETWORK EXPANSION PROJECT IN THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN TENDER NUMBER TCC 10/83

The Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan invites the submission of tenders for the provision, installation, testing and commissioning, on a full turnkey basis, of:

- (1) CATEGORY I : New digital telephone switching facilities and related power facilities in Amman area.
- (2) CATEGORY II : Local cables and related civil works in Amman area.
- (3) CATEGORY III: South rural telephone system in Kerak Governorate area including digital switching system, remote switching units, local junction cable networks, PCM cable/microwave systems, multi access subscriber radio system, and related power facilities, including building modification at Kerak Exchange.

Tenderers may submit proposal for all of these three Categories or any one or two of them.

The Loan Agreement between OVERSEAS ECONOMIC COOPERATION FUND, JAPAN (OECF) AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN DID NOT restrict floating this tender within the Japanese Market, BUT allowed the participation to many "eligible Source Countries" the list of which could be obtained from the Secretary, TCC TENDER COMMITTEE.

Tender Documents and relevant instructions can be obtained from:

The Secretary of TCC Board's Tender Committee, TCC, 3rd Circle, Jabal Amman, P.O. Box 1689, Amman-Jordan

against payment of a non-refundable fee of JD 500 (Five Hundred J.D.)

The closing date of tender submission to TCC H.Q. in Amman is 1400 hours on Wednesday, Nov. 30, 1983.

Eng. Mohammad Shahid Ismail
Director-General

Druze seek a fair share in Lebanon

By G.H. Jansen

BEIRUT — The Druze who were holding Beirut international airport hostage against the satisfaction of an ever growing list of political demands do not have grievances as large or as serious as those of some other Lebanese communities — the Shi'as and the Greek Orthodox, for instance. However they all share a common grievance against Maronite domination.

The Druze are the smallest of the country's "major" communities, numbering around 250,000 among a population of over three million, and are concentrated in the Shouf area, the southern Bekaa and the slopes of Mount Hermon. There are about the same number of Druze in Syria, especially in Latakia, and about 50,000 in Israel. Their faith, originating with the sixth Fatimid caliph, al-Hakim, in Cairo in the early 11th century, is of Islamic origin. The Druze faith is an esoteric one, with all its real secrets revealed only to initiates, who can be both men and women, but it is known to contain a belief in the transmigration of souls.

One of several articles of the faith lays down a moral code that enjoins honesty and truthfulness, mutual help to other Druze and the maintenance of the secrecy of Druze teachings; there is no con-

version into the Druze faith. Consequently, the Druze have become a small, tightly knit, endogamous and somewhat inward-turning community, generally respected for the distrustworthiness of its members but also looked at slightly askance because of its exclusivity. It is this cohesiveness that has given the Druze an influence on the history of the region quite disproportionate to their numbers. In the 17th and 18th centuries there were extensive Druze principalities in the Shouf area under such rulers as Fakr ad-Din and Bashir Chehab, who built the palace at Beit ad-Din, the single most splendid building in Lebanon.

In a way it is strange that Druze and Maronite should now be fighting each other in the Shouf because both are agreed in saying, correctly, that they are the only really "national" communities in Lebanon; because while the other communities — Sunnis, Shi'as and Greek Orthodox — are to be found in much larger numbers in many other countries, the main concentration of the Maronites is restricted to Lebanon alone, and the Druze concentration is in Lebanon and Syria only.

Their present hostility has two historical roots: the Druze were much more widely spread in Mount Lebanon but lost territory

to the Maronites and were pushed south by them out of the Kesrouan and Metn, which then became the Maronite heartland, while the Shouf remained the Druze heartland, with the Beirut-Damascus highway as the dividing line between them. Second, in 1860 and anti-feudal Druze revolt in the southern Bekaa degenerated into a massacre of Christians, which the Maronites still recall vividly and with particular horror even though, numerically, most of the Christian victims were not Maronite but Orthodox. Nevertheless, through all the violence and bloodshed that has afflicted Lebanon during the last ten turbulent years Druze and Maronite lived peacefully side by side in the Maronite-dominated Metn and the Druze-dominated Shouf.

It was the Israelis who, in order to divide and rule, deliberately wrecked this communal compact by bringing the Maronite Falangist militiamen into the Shouf where they began behaving like the new masters. The Druze, for all their reputation as fighters, did not oppose the Israeli advance into the Shouf but they refused to accept the Maronite intrusion across the traditional boundary and Maronite bullying; the subsequent war in the Shouf has produced a death toll of over 400.

The Israelis began by favouring



Kamal Junblatt

their new and powerful Falangist allies against the Druze, who were allies of the PLO, but then a countervailing force came into play. The Druze in Israel, perhaps through another exercise in dissimulation, had always been loyal citizens of the Jewish state and were enrolled and fought in the Israeli army, even against Arab Druze. But they made clear that their loyalty to their threatened fellow Druze in Lebanon was at least as strong as their loyalty to Israel, and several Druze soldiers even showed that community loyalty was stronger by deserting and fighting with their co-religionists. The Israeli Druze, with increasing vehemence, have demanded that Israel protect Lebanese Druze against the Falangist militia, and this pressure has finally prevailed. For the past three months the Israeli army has clearly favoured the Druze in the Shouf, allowing Syrian-supplied arms to go to the Druze through the Israeli army lines.

The Druze artillery bombarding the airport is sited just behind the heavily-manned Israeli front line position at Khaleel. But until they finally sided with the Druze, the Israelis, whether by indecision or design, swung back and forth between the antagonists, enforcing half-hearted ceasefires, but in effect keeping the pot boiling in the Shouf — and stability in the Shouf is the key to stability in Lebanon because the Shouf, dominating Beirut, is the key strategic area of the whole country.

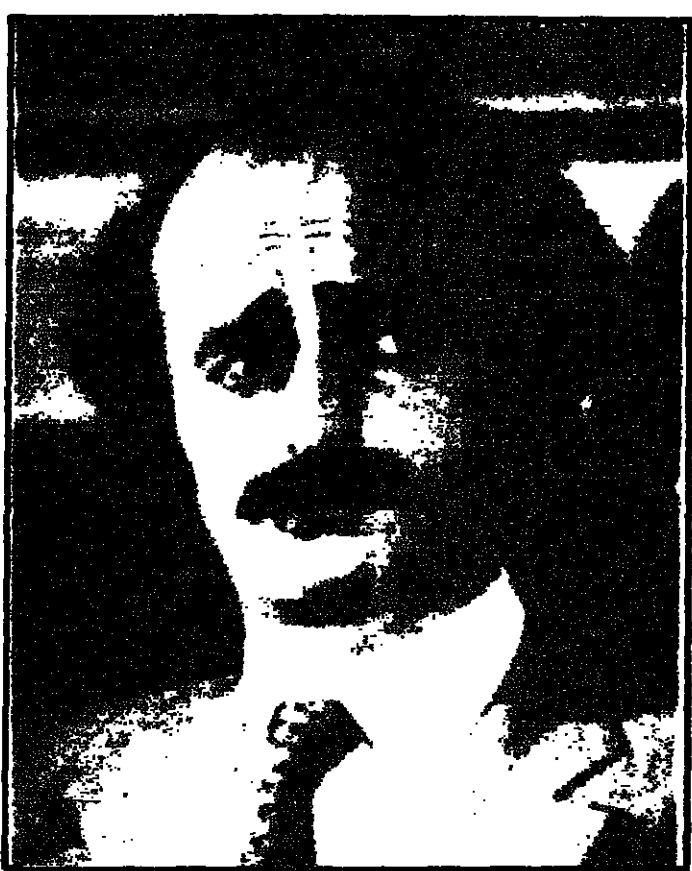
All this has revived Druze dis-

content with what they thought was the smallness of the slice allotted to them in the communal carve-up that passes for a political system in Lebanon. Perhaps because of their martial reputation, the post of defence minister was usually given to a Druze and, unfortunately, for a generation almost invariably that Druze was Emir Majid Arslan, an immensely portly feudal lord, a pillar of the Lebanese establishment but yet a figure of fun, who did little to advance his community's fortunes. Hence the Druze felt politically cheated. The combatant Druze representative was his political rival, Kamal Junblatt, a scion of an aristocratic Druze family but a socialist, a high-ranking Druze initiate and a yogi. Junblatt held cabinet posts several times but was far more often in opposition and played a large part in bringing about the downfall of two Lebanese presidents, Bishara al-Khoury and Camille Chamoun.

During the second civil war Junblatt became the leader of the Muslim-Nationalist-PLO coalition and was robbed of military victory over the Falangists only by the intervention of the Syrian army in June 1976. Almost certainly because of his bitter criticism of the Syrians they as-

assinated him in 1977. His mantle descended on his son Walid Junblatt, who wanted none of it but could not escape; his unease in this role, combined with his personal eccentricities, has made him a weak and unpredictable leader. Community leaders now criticise his present alliance with Syria and his quixotic support for the Fateh rebels against Arafat.

The Druze now want two things: they want their position in the Shouf to be secured by the removal of the Falange militia, and they want the Lebanese political system to be overhauled so that the community, formally and constitutionally, has the clout it once (informally) had thanks to the leadership and forceful personality of Kamal Junblatt. Both Gemayel and the Israelis seem agreed on the removal of the Falangist militia, but Gemayel has been reluctant to move towards internal political dialogue since he knows that any reform of the Lebanese system must be in the direction of a diminution of Maronite dominance. He has just begun reconciliation talks with the Druze, but these will succeed only if he swallows his presidential pride and meets with Walid Junblatt. Middle East International.



Druze leader Walid Junblatt

Journey to Jerusalem: 'A powerful defence of the Palestinian rights'

By Hugh Caradon

I cannot exactly remember when I first read Grace Halsell's book, *Journey to Jerusalem*. It must have been a year or two ago. I was excited and moved, and horrified too, to read the stories she told — personal stories of hope and despair, of cruelty and conflict. She brought to life the current tragedy of people in places I myself knew so well when I lived and worked there in Palestine for a decade nearly half a century ago.

When I came back this month to Jerusalem I took her book with me. I am so glad I did. The personal stories she told throw a clear light on the present plight of the Palestinians and the tragedy of their present bitter confrontation with the Israeli government. I hear and read what the leaders say on both sides. I see in Jerusalem and elsewhere in what is left of Pal-

estine the advance of colonisation as one people seeks to subdue and replace another. I closely follow every move by neighbouring and distant powers. I anxiously and vainly hope for effective international initiatives in time to bring some hope of peace. But none of the public reports, still less none of the partisan statements, gives as vivid a picture of the central problem of the Middle East as the stories which Grace Halsell tells of the effect of repressive policies on individual human lives.

I do not think that anyone who reads this book will believe that she made her journey to Jerusalem with any biased political purpose, but no-one who reads it can fail to understand the result — a powerful defence of the human rights of the Palestinians. I believe that anyone who looks at Jerusalem now, as I am doing as I write, must realise how right and

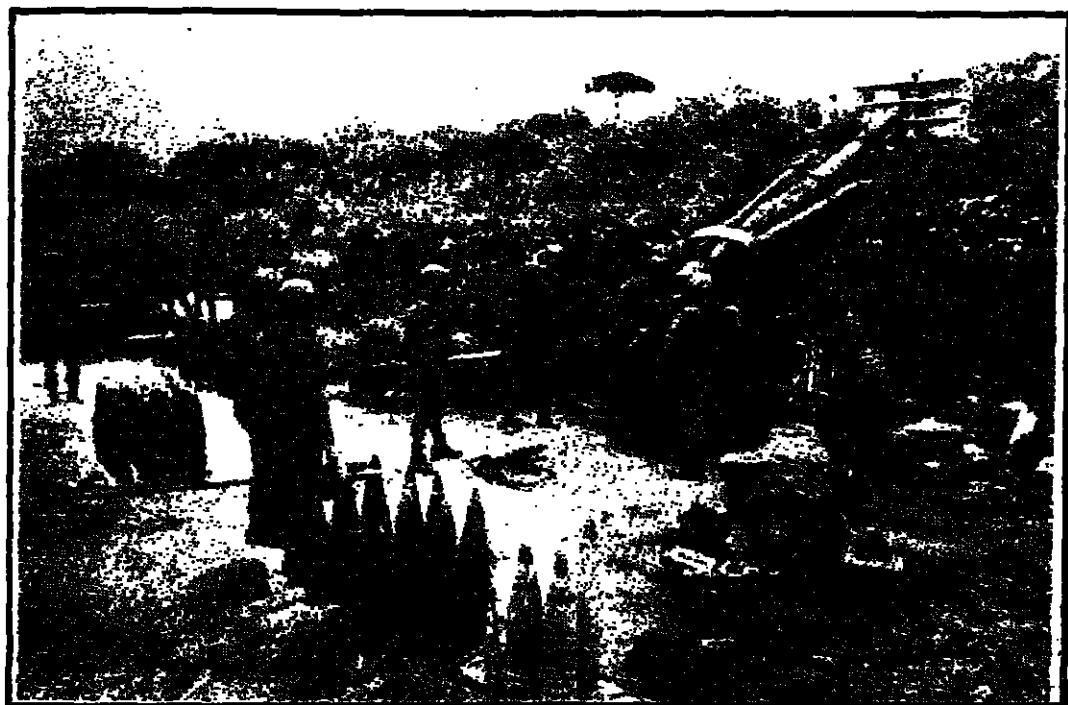
necessary it is to speak out for justice and freedom. Indeed I would say that anyone who comes fresh to the central problem of the Middle East — the problem of the future of the Palestinians — should read Grace Halsell's book to realise the human factors involved. If human rights continue to be neglected and flouted then there can be no hope of peace.

I go back in my mind to think of all the bloodshed and conflict and hatred the Middle East has witnessed since I saw the riots in Jerusalem and Hebron half a century ago. Of one thing I am certain: All the bloodshed and conflict and hatred of the past will be vastly exceeded in the future unless there is a new determined international endeavour to achieve a just and secure peace — and I fear it may now be too late.

Grace Halsell tells us in human terms what it means for people to

be driven from their homes, to lose their land, to be condemned to work for their oppressors for pitiful wages, to be harassed, repeatedly arrested, tortured. In doing so she may help the Palestinians keep up their courage as they face more persecution; she may help the many Israelis who detest the repressive policies of the present Israeli government; she may help people in America and in Europe who are unaware that their governments are participating and even assisting in such an international disgrace. She may even help to convince all concerned that only by urgent and concentrated action in the Security Council of the United Nations can the present desperate situation be saved.

Journey to Jerusalem by Grace Halsell. MacMillan, New York, 1981, \$11.95.



Christian Falange soldiers load a 155-mm howitzer in the tension-filled Shouf Mountains (J.T. file photo).

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SPORTS

Trainer criticises Kolbe despite semifinals victory

DUISBURG, West Germany (R) — West Germany's Peter-Michael Kolbe, three times world single sculls champion, came under fire Friday from his trainer immediately after winning his way through to Sunday's world championship final.

Juergen Duse said he was worried by Kolbe's rowing despite a comfortable semifinal win and the fastest time of the day. Kolbe could no longer be seen as the hot title favourite, he said.

"Some technical flaws have crept into his rowing," Duse added. "His main problem is that he is not bringing the sculls out of the water cleanly."

Kolbe's time of six minutes 53.83 seconds was the quickest on Duisburg's Wedau Lake in this week's championships, but he beat Vladek Lacina of Czechoslovakia by less than half a length in the weakest semifinal.

East German UWE Mund, at

21 nine years younger than Kolbe, looked more impressive in the other semifinal. Though his time was 0.6 off a second slower than the West German's, Mund cruised home over the last 50 metres to conserve his strength.

Duse sees Mund as the main threat to Kolbe's efforts to recapture the world title after coming out of a 20-month retirement from the sport.

But he does not rule out Soviet sculler Vassili Iakoucha, last year's silver medalist, who came only third in Mund's semifinal behind American Christopher Wood.

Kolbe, who last won the world championship gold two years ago in Munich, made a comeback this summer, saying his target was an Olympic gold in Los Angeles next year.

He quickly found his form and became the hottest favourite in the eight men's classes at Duisburg. He and Duse soon revised their early target of a medal place at Duisburg and agreed to aim at the world title.

Kolbe has been the darling of West German rowing for the past decade but Friday there were more cheers from the home crowd for another team — the West German quadruple scullers.

They kept their noses in front for the whole 2,000 metres in the day's most exciting semifinal.

In the women's semifinals one of the best performances of the day came from 22-year-old East German single sculler Jutta Hampe, who beat world champion Irina Fetisova by almost half a second.

U.K. soccer season gets into rhythm

LONDON (R) — The opening matches over, the English soccer season begins to get into its rhythm this weekend with four sides vying for the top slot including unfashionable Notts County.

Larry Lloyd is County's unexpected star after guiding his side to maximum points after two first division matches. Last season, he was ready to quit football after being sacked by third division Wigan.

He is under no illusions about how tough it will be to maintain the good start. On Saturday, County entertain Ipswich, a fixture that resulted in a 6-0 drubbing for them last year.

But he said: "We're a different side now and full of confidence." County are joined at the top by West Ham, Aston Villa and Arsenal, whose £750,000 (\$1,125,000) signing Charlie Nicholas will face a searching test of his goal scoring skills from England goalkeeper Peter Shilton at Southampton.

Nicholas, a Scottish international imported from Celtic to provide goals and entertainment, has already got off the mark with two goals for his new club.

Hesitant starts by champions Liverpool under new manager Joe Fagan and Manchester United are no cause for concern this early in the season, but Liverpool face Nottingham Forest, who beat them at home last season and came close to doing the same at Liverpool's Anfield ground before going down 4-3.

Manchester United travel to Stoke where they were beaten last season. Lou Macari may be brought in to replace United's off-form Irish teenager Norman Whiteside, while John Gidman comes in at right-back for Mike Duxbury.

Tottenham, who with United and Liverpool are tipped as title contenders this season, entertain London rivals West Ham with their injury worries lessening.

Their Argentine world cup star Ossie Ardiles was expected to be out for five weeks with a recurrence of shin trouble, but may begin training this weekend.

Steve Archibald and fellow Scottish striker Alan Brazil were both expected to miss Saturday's match after limping off against Coventry on Monday, but Archibald may now be fit.

Swedes dominate table tennis event

BRIDGETOWN, Barbados (R) — European champion Mikael Appelgren and fellow-Swedes Jan-Ove Waldner and Erik Lindh reached the semifinals of the world table tennis cup Thursday night.

Zoran Kalinic, the Yugoslav champion and fourth semifinalist, has the difficult task of stopping a Swedish player winning the cup for the first time.

Sweden are guaranteed one finalist from the semifinal between Waldner and Lindh, frequently doubles partners. Appelgren, the runner-up last year, plays Kalinic.

Only Appelgren, at 22, is no longer a teenager, and this tremendous trio look set to keep their country at the forefront of the sport for a decade. Even the Chinese, surprisingly eclipsed in this year's world cup, cannot in future feel safe from so much rapidly developing talent.

The highlight of Thursday's play was the quarter-final in which Waldner, 17, gained his revenge in five thrilling games over Carl Preet, the 16-year-old English number one.

Preet beat Waldner in the

round-robin stage of the competition and Waldner qualified for the quarter-finals only after saving a match point against the South Korean Kim Ki Tack.

Even then Jiang would still have qualified had not the 37-year-old Yugoslav saved a match point in the second game and taken the match the full distance before Boggan won 21-18, 21-23, 21-12.

Cal, the tournament favourite, knew he had to beat Erik Lindh in straight games to qualify above the young Swede and the other Yugoslav, Zoran Kalinic.

But Lindh, a late replacement in the event for former world champion Seiji Ono of Japan, played a brilliant first game and won it and even though he lost the match to Cai 17-21, 21-15, 21-19, was still safely through to the quarter-final.

Shocks for Chinese

All this meant the Chinese never quite recovered from their shock opening day defeats to both Yugoslavs.

Two other Swedes, Mikael Appelgren and Jan-Ove Waldner,

also qualified, and Sweden is now the world cup's most likely destination.

The other two quarter-final places were filled by former world champion Isvan Jonyer of Hungary and 16-year-old English schoolboy Carl Preet.

Once again Preet was ahead by two games to one, but with the quarter-finals extended to five games instead of three, Waldner was eventually able to wear him down, counter-attacking brilliantly in the fourth and fifth games as the English schoolboy began to flag. Waldner won 18-21, 21-19, 11-21, 21-12, 21-11.

Lindh, 19, a late substitute in the competition, also played a fine match, coming from 12-7 down in the third game to beat the North American champion Eric Boggan 14-21, 21-11, 21-18, 21-7.

Only the match in which the former European champion Dragutin Surbek of Yugoslavia was beaten 23-21, 21-15, 21-19 by Appelgren was a disappointment. Perhaps at the age of 37, the Yugoslav felt out of place amidst so much youthfulness.

Mexican hit fatally in WBC title fight

LOS ANGELES (R) — Francisco "Kiko" Bejines of Mexico was in a critical condition after being knocked out by American Alberto Davila in a world bantamweight boxing title fight here Thursday night.

Bejines was knocked out 23 seconds into the 12th and final round of the fight for the vacant World Boxing Council (WBC) title.

The 21-year-old Mexican was taken to California hospital by ambulance and then flown by helicopter to County-University of Southern California Medical Centre.

Dr. Bernhart Schwartz, the

ring-side doctor, said the boxer's condition was critical and life-threatening. "There is no way you can tell the prognosis or the outcome," he said.

Bejines was leading on two of the three judges' cards after 11 rounds and needed only to stay on his feet to win the fight.

But Davila, 29, making his fourth attempt to win the title, opened up with a furious rally in the 12th. He knocked Bejines down with a vicious combination that ended with a right to the head as Bejines was falling.

Bejines hit the ropes as he was knocked to the canvas and tried twice to get up, but could not reg-

ain his balance. Referee Waldemar Schmidt from Puerto Rico counted him out.

It was a sudden turn of events as Bejines had used an effective right to the head to open up a lead and appeared on his way to the title.

Judge Jose Mayorga of Nicaragua had Bejines in front 107-102, while judge Dimas Hernandez of Venezuela had the Mexican leading 106-104. The third judge, Angel Luis Guzman of Puerto Rico, had the fight a 105-105 draw.

Davila, winning for the 46th time in 54 fights, said after the fight: "This is a dream come true

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ECONOMY

Prominent Brazilian banker resigns

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) — Brazil's central bank governor, Mr. Carlos Langoni, has resigned rather than accept "unrealistic" economic terms from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in current debt negotiations, the central bank said.

Mr. Langoni, 39, was one of a trio of top economic officials responsible for handling Brazil's estimated \$90 billion foreign debt, the largest in the developing world.

His resignation, announced Thursday, adds a further element of uncertainty to Brazil's debt problem, which has been causing concern in world financial centres. Since last year Mr. Langoni had been prominent in dealings with international creditor banks, governments and the IMF, as this country of 125 million people sought to avoid default.

The spokesman said Mr. Langoni disagreed with other members of the military-led government over an economic programme being drawn up with the IMF.

He considered the targets for inflation and the reduction of the public sector deficit in 1984 to be unrealistic, the spokesman said.

Last February Brazil concluded a package with creditors that included debt rescheduling and a \$4.4 billion bank loan. It lined up IMF standby loans totalling \$5.4 billion.

But it failed the IMF's quarterly economic performance tests last June and lost its IMF loan disbursements. The country has fallen \$2 billion in arrears on debt payments and is now seeking to renegotiate the original package and has also asked to refinance 1984 debts.

USSR buys large quantity of U.S. grain

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States Thursday announced the first sale to the Soviet Union under a new grain agreement as a congressional leader called for cancellation of the deal in protest against Moscow's alleged shooting down of a South Korean airliner with 269 people on board.

The Agriculture Department said 500,000 tonnes of wheat and 400,000 tonnes of corn had been bought by the Soviet Union under the grain pact signed in Moscow last week.

Department and grain trade sources said the timing of the signing probably represented an attempt by the Soviets to get the sales on the U.S. government's books in the event of future trade restrictions.

Under contract sanctity law signed by President Reagan last January, the United States guarantees shipment for 270 days of all registered agricultural sales except during a declared war or national emergency.

Senate democratic leader Mr. Robert Byrd said the U.S. should nullify the grain deal because of the airliner incident.

The Agriculture Department declined comment on what impact the incident with the South Korean airliner would have on the new five-year grain agreement.

Kuwaiti firm to focus on oil in Third World

KUWAIT (R) — The Kuwait Foreign Petroleum Exploration Company is turning its attention to Third World countries in the search for oil, a senior official of the company said Wednesday night.

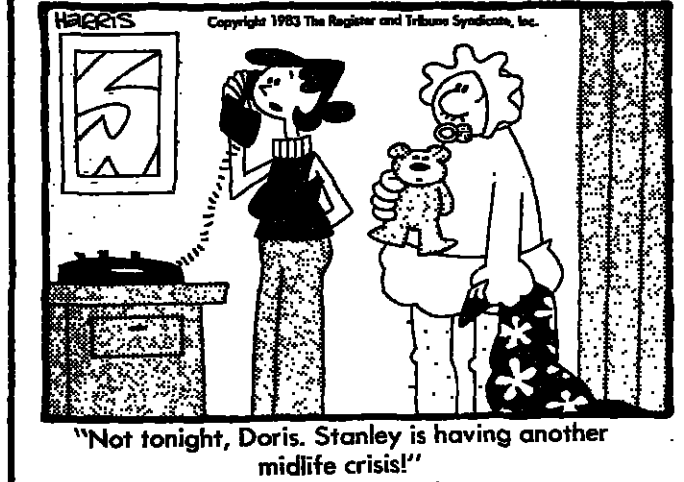
Managing Director Abdul Razzak Mulla Hussein told a news conference his company, established in 1981 with capital of 100 million Kuwaiti dinars (\$340 million), had now entered into exploration agreements with Morocco, Sudan, Oman, Egypt, Turkey, Indonesia, Tanzania, Sicily, Ireland, China and Australia.

Negotiations on agreements with Bahrain, Tunisia and Pakistan had reached an advanced stage, he added.

Eighty per cent of world exploration efforts were in European and American countries and only 20 per cent in developing countries, he said.

Mr. Hussein said the company, an affiliate of the state-owned Kuwait Petroleum Corporation, would focus more on developing countries, in need of money because of population increases and a drop in raw materials prices. Their oil resources had not been thoroughly tapped, he said.

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LEVVA
AMMAD
CHEWEN
DRIFOL

We're all in the same boat these days.

PAY LOANS HERE

EVERYBODY WAS IN DEBT BUT IT'S PERMITTED.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: "O O O O - O O O O"

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: MINOR WAFER ABSORB MOSQUE
Answer: What briefs are usually "woven" from — "FIBERS"

OECD forecasts bleak world shipping outlook until 1984

PARIS (R) — The outlook for world shipping in 1983 remains bleak, with demand expected to rise too little to offset a massive surplus tonnage, the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) said Friday.

The OECD's latest forecast on maritime transport said 1982 was one of the blackest years for the world's shipping industry and austere conditions were expected again this year.

Many OECD states went through the worst of the recession at

the end of 1982 and output and demand seemed to be recovering. But trade between OECD countries was expected to recover only gradually this year, although it was forecast to expand by five to 5.5 per cent in 1984.

There was uncertainty over how fast this forecast moderate recovery would boost demand for shipping services this year and indications were there would be no upturn until the end of 1983.

A moderate increase in shipping demand was projected, but not enough to absorb the massive

global tonnage surplus which overhung the market, the OECD said.

The largest surplus of tonnage since World War II was recorded last year with gross over-capacity in almost all sectors, and prospects for recovery were slim for any sector before the end of 1984, the OECD said.

But the OECD fleet was now down to less than half the world's 424.7 million Gross Registered Tonnage (GRT).

The Greek national fleet fell by 4.7 per cent in 1981/82 and the British fleet by 11.5 per cent, while the Turkish fleet rose by 27.9.

The developing countries benefited most from this, and had a total 63.7 million GRT in mid-1982, halfway to their 1990 target of 20 per cent of world tonnage, the OECD said.

The chance of any significant revival in trip, voyage or period

market shipping rates this year remained remote, with weak demand for dry cargo and a high rate of new ship building.

For the first time in several years total seaborne grain trade fell two per cent in 1982 to 202 million tonnes, due to credit restrictions in some Eastern European countries and larger domestic supplies in the West.

The OECD forecast another fall to 195 to 200 million tonnes this year, with depressed grain freight rates.

Prospects for other dry bulk cargoes such as sugar, softwood were unpromising, especially for iron and ore shipping, due to the depressed state of the world iron and steel industry.

But oil movements were expected to rise to five to seven per cent above the 1982 total, partly due to a slowdown in oil destocking in anticipation of lower prices.

International borrowing drops \$1.9b in August

PARIS (R) — International borrowing fell in August as banks became increasingly cautious in response to interest rate uncertainties and world debt problems, the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) said Friday in a monthly report.

Total borrowing in August was \$8.6 billion, \$1.9 billion less than in July and almost \$5 billion under August 1982 borrowing.

The annual rate for the three months ending in August was \$125 billion, compared with \$173 billion in the previous quarter.

OECD member countries' borrowing fell to \$4.3 billion in August from \$5.9 billion in July and loans to European-based international organisations fell to \$76 million from \$1.4 billion.

Meanwhile, borrowings of non-oil exporting developing countries rose to \$3 billion in August from \$2.2 billion in July.

Saudi Arabia cuts liquid gas price

TOKYO (R) — Saudi Arabia has notified Japanese importers its official price for liquefied petroleum gas shipments to Japan has been cut to \$260 a tonne, from 270, industry sources said.

The new free-on-board price is effective from Thursday, the sources said and comes after a \$10 a barrel price reduction last month, soon followed by other Gulf gas producers.

Saudi liquefied gas prices touched a peak of \$280 last November, reflecting tight supply conditions caused by reduced crude oil output, the sources said.

But Japanese importers, suffering a slowdown in domestic demand and increased price competition from alternative fuels like naphtha, have been demanding that the Saudi ministry of petroleum and mineral resources (Petromin) cut its price to \$250 a tonne or less.

Japan will import 5.8 million tonnes of liquefied gas from Saudi Arabia this year, of which 2.8 million tonnes will be through direct deal contracts.

Saudi Arabia told Japanese buyers earlier this week it will supply them in September with the full volume of gas they have contracted to buy.

Shipments of the liquefied gas have varied this year in line with Saudi crude oil output, averaging 75 per cent of contracted volume in the first seven months, the sources said.

The Japanese importers were assured of 80 per cent of contracted volume in August.

Swiss bank buys back bonds from S. Arabia

ZURICH (R) — The Swiss National Bank has bought back 150 million Swiss francs (\$68.5 million) worth of its own debentures held by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Authority for the last two years, banking sources here said Thursday.

The central bank had never confirmed the notes were held in Saudi Arabia. But its latest 10-day financial statement showed a debit position representing the notes had been removed after their repurchase from a foreign financial institution.

The sources said Saudi Arabia originally bought 500 million francs (\$228 million) of debentures when it wanted to diversify its foreign assets out of the dollar and make Swiss franc investments.

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities closed lower in slack pre-weekend trading. The South Korean Airliner incident caused some inhibition and at 1500 the F.T. index was down 7.1 at 701.5.

ICI finished 4p off at 538, Glaxo fell 7p to 800 while Unilever eased 5p to 760. B.P. was 2p off at 434 and other oils were narrowly mixed.

Government bonds showed little change in minimal activity, gold shares drifted easier from a firmer start and North American stocks were mixed.

United Newspapers fell to 246p from 273 after its proposal to raise 29.5 mln sig through a rights issue to fund the acquisition of Grallas publications of the U.S.

Hoover rose to 205 from 160 on news that its U.S. parent is planning to acquire shares it does not already own. Mettoy touched a low of 2p in response to the announcement that its associate Dragon Data had a setback but the shares later steadied to close 9p off at 8p.

Tate and Lyle reacted to Thursday's fall adding 4p at 360 while Atlantic Resources added 30p at 345 on renewed demand, dealers said.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.4940/50	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2327/30	Canadian dollars
	2.6995/705	West German marks
	2.0185/95	Dutch guilders
	2.1885/95	Swiss francs
	54.27/30	Belgian francs
	8.1250/300	French francs
	1611.00/1612.00	Italian lire
	246.75/90	Japanese yen
	7.9200/300	Swedish crowns
	7.5000/6000	Norwegian crowns
	9.7000/8000	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	417.90/418.40	U.S. dollars

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Minor annoyances that are in effect today are apt to be taken more seriously than they actually are, since most persons are inclined to feel sorry for themselves and to have some self pity.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Get those little odds and ends of jobs done at home enabling you to improve conditions there considerably.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get at all that shopping you have delayed doing of late and then get at home chores that are important.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Concentrate on how to improve your financial status and handle all business affairs wisely, well. Go out on the town tonight.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You feel that others are deliberately annoying you, but it is only because your nerves are on edge, so get control of yourself.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You have been procrastinating about doing certain duties, so get them handled today, particularly if they are of a personal nature.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Do little favors for good friends and add to your present popularity. Concentrate on how to better yourself in the evening.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Plan how to improve your career work and gain more prestige as well as make more money. Gain a good deal more backing from a higher-up.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Study into new outlets today that can bring you greater prosperity in the future. Don't change your views because a friend is insistent.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Show that you are thoughtful and considerate. Avoid a bigwig who could be on the warpath today.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Situations arise so that you know how to handle career matters better and also get credit matters straightened out.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) A talk with co-workers on detailed matters can bring greater co-operation in the future. Take time to improve your health in some way.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Plan your entertainment well so that you get more enjoyment from it. Don't permit a gossip partner to annoy you.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one of those charming young persons who can early make a plan and then carry through with it ably and get views across to others very well, so give a fine education and there can be much success during this lifetime.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword By John Greenman

ACROSS

1 Price tag

5 Valley of vineyards

9 Inferior

12 High prof.

13 Exams

15 A Raines

18 Witchcraft

19 Shower

20 Droop

21 Moniker

22 Dancer

23 Markova

24 Youngster

25 Between-meats treat

26 Satellite's course

28 News items

30 R.R. stop

33 Cotillions

34 Gwyn's namesakes

35 Noted school

36 Novelist

37 Hunter

38 English statesman

39 Dry, as wine

40 Historic battleship

41 Use a tub

42 Wapiti

43 Coastal

44 Ghostly

45 Famed missionary

47 Garfunkel

48 Page size

50 Big — of "Sesame Street"

52 Hit sign

55 Move suddenly

56 Discredit-able family member

59 Greek letters

60 Japanese immigrant

61 Playground, e.g.

62 Drunch

63 Bruce of films

64 Shopper's convenience

14 Meagerly

15 "The Red"

17 Furrows, as eyebrows

22 Colleen

23 Ceramist's firebox

24 Flatware

25 Rotund

26 "Boleyn" composer

27 Molasses

28 Irroquian

29 Swiss city

31 Portion

32 "You used to come — o'clock"

37 Kanye city

38 History

40 TV name

41 Poets

46 Beany sign

47 Alas of movies

48 Verses of praise

49 — nine-tails

50 First or "this"

51 Bakery worker

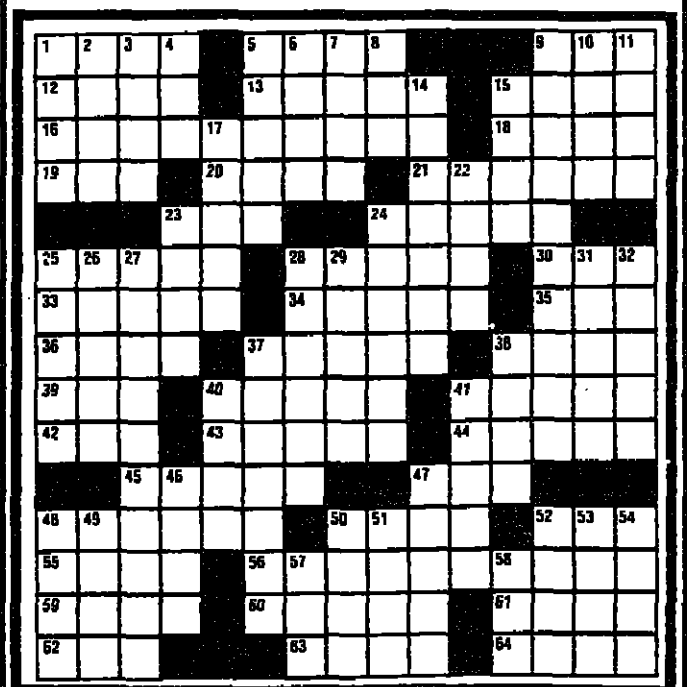
52 Antitoxins

53 Spool

54 Gemstone

57 Dangerous drug

58 Bad actor



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WORLD

Loss of S. Korean 747 signals East-West crisis

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union said Friday its fighters fired warning shots at a Korean airliner flying over Soviet air space on what it said was an obvious intelligence mission.

The first detailed response to U.S. charges that the Boeing 747 airliner was shot down was issued by the official news agency TASS after a day of mounting international outrage over the incident.

In Santa Barbara, California, President Reagan Friday accused Moscow of flagrantly lying about its role in the disappearance of a South Korean jetliner which the United States says was shot down by a Soviet plane.

"What can be said about Soviet credibility when they so flagrantly lie about such a heinous act?" Mr. Reagan said in his first public appearance since Wednesday's incident.

He made his statement as he broke off his California holiday to return to Washington for high-level talks with his national security advisers on possible U.S. responses.

Mr. Reagan described the incident over the Sea of Japan involving the Korean Airlines jumbo jet with 269 people, including a U.S. congressman aboard, as a "barbaric act."

"This event shocks the sensibilities of people everywhere," the president said.

"While events in Afghanistan and elsewhere have left few illusions about the willingness of the Soviet Union to advance its interests through violence and intimidation, all of us had hoped that certain irreducible standards of civilized behaviour, nonetheless obtained," Mr. Reagan said.

"What can we think of a regime that so brazenly trumpets its vision of peace and global disarmament and yet so callously and quickly commits a terrorist act to sacrifice the lives of innocent human beings?" he added.

The Soviet statement blamed

the United States for loss of life in the disaster, describing the Korean Airlines flight over the Soviet Far East as a "pre-planned act."

Earlier Soviet accounts of the incident, dismissed by Washington, as totally inadequate, spoke only of an unidentified plane and gave no indication of its fate.

The TASS statement, read out towards the end of the evening television news bulletin, confirmed U.S. reports that the airliner had flown for more than two hours over the strategically sensitive Kamchatka Peninsula.

Western diplomats said they believed the Kremlin probably faced its biggest dilemma since Yuri Andropov assumed the leadership last November and that it was still working out its approach on the incident.

Diplomatic speculation in Moscow centred on the level of military or political leadership at which a decision to shoot down the aircraft might have been taken.

The foreign minister admitted the airliner, flying from New York to Seoul via Anchorage, strayed into Soviet air space at Sakhalin, an island bristling with air, army and navy bases.

This could have been due to a fault in its navigational system or a failure in radio contacts with the ground.

Mr. Lee said there was no apparent radio contact between the three MiGs and the airliner before it was shot down.

Military sources in Japan said monitoring of Soviet radio traffic revealed that a ground controller ordered the fighter pilots to aim their missiles and then fire at the aircraft.

The Japanese transport ministry said in Tokyo it had closed the flight path of the anchorage-



Relatives of the victims of the Korean Airlines Boeing 747 that was lost with the loss of 269 lives in the Sea of Japan Wednesday (A.P. wirephoto)

Japan route taken by the ill-fated airliner.

The flight path, called Romeo-20, passed only 128 kilometres from Sakhalin and 48 kilometres from the Soviet-occupied Kurile Islands.

Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone telephoned President Chun and called the incident "a barbaric act on the part of the Soviet Union, over which the entire Japanese people are indignant," Korean officials said.

But a Korean air lines Boeing 747 took off for Seoul early Friday with 290 passengers aboard, just over 48 hours after the previous flight 007 was shot down.

"The flight was fully booked, in fact we had an over-booking situation," said Korean Air Lines (KAL) spokesman at New York's JFK Airport.

The spokesman confirmed a KAL statement in Seoul that the airline had closed the ill-fated route R-20 taken by the previous

flight that departed on Wednesday night.

But he declined to give details of the new flight path across the North Pacific after the plane leaves Anchorage, Alaska.

And insurance claims for the ill-fated airliner and 269 people on board could total more than \$435 million, airline officials said Friday.

They said that under an insurance policy with the oriental fire and marine insurance company, the airline will receive \$35 million for the loss of the Boeing 747 and up to \$400 million for the passengers and cargo.

Relatives of each of the 29 crew could also receive up to \$40,000 in insurance funds, KAL said.

In Tokyo, police guarding the Soviet embassy Friday arrested a Japanese man brandishing a kitchen knife who threatened to kill himself over the shooting down of a South Korean airliner.

Police said the man, who was

not identified, announced he planned to slit his stomach open in a traditional method of committing suicide to show the spirit of the Japanese and to protest against the Soviet action.

The police guard, reinforced to 200 men, also arrested a Japanese man who tried to scale the embassy fence to shout insults at Soviet diplomats, they said.

Meanwhile, the incident provoked outraged reaction in the Western press Friday, with charges of "massacre in the sky" and "mid-air murder" hurled at the Soviet Union.

The British press took a particularly tough line.

Accepting the U.S. account that the Soviet Union tracked the airliner for two-and-a-half hours over the sea north of Japan, the Daily Telegraph said "it was a premeditated murder."

An editorial called on the Uni-

ted States to "ignore all the temptations of feebleness."

The incident proved "that in no particular can the Soviets be trusted to behave like even tangential members of civilisation."

The popular daily Sun splashed the headline "Mid-air murder by the reds" across most of its front page.

In the United States, the New York Times said in an editorial headline "Murder in the air."

The incident dominated the French press. The conservative daily Le Figaro said: "Nothing can excuse the deliberate assassination, carried out in clear skies, by (Soviet leader) Yuri Andropov's fighters against an airliner."

The pro-socialist Le Matin carried a big front-page picture of a Korean Airlines jumbo with a gunshot superimposed on it.

In Rome, the left-wing daily La Repubblica said the attack on the airliner was extremely serious not only because of the "human lives so coldly and ruthlessly eliminated."

It would have an adverse impact on U.S.-Soviet arms control talks as well as on general East-West relations, the newspaper said.

Spain's Diario 16 said the incident was a "demonstration of the true style of Soviet policy and a lesson for pacifists."

"Let us hope the tragedy... will help change the minds of many naive people who are embarked on the suicidal propaganda of unilateral disarmament," the newspaper wrote.

In West Germany, press reaction also spoke of the timing of the incident, just days before Soviet-U.S. arms talks are due to resume in Geneva.

In Peking, a foreign ministry spokesman said: "The Soviet air force went so far as to have shot down a civil airliner on an international flight, resulting in the death of 269 passengers and crew members."

"We express our shock and regret this incident," he added.

Grim precedents

LONDON (R) — American char-

terable way," Mr. Stone said.

"We have to be patient."

Alleged assassin held

SAN SALVADOR (R) — An alleged left-wing guerrilla has been arrested in connection with the killing of U.S. military adviser Albert Schaufelberger in El Salvador, police said here Thursday.

They identified the suspect as Pedro Daniel Alvarado Rivera, 23, who was alleged to be a member of the Popular Liberation Forces (FPL), the oldest and most hard-line of the five guerrilla groups fighting El Salvador's U.S.-backed government.

Schaufelberger, second-in-command of the U.S. military group stationed here, was shot dead on May 25 at a university parking lot in the capital.

Two days after Schaufelberger's death, the FPL claimed responsibility in a radio broadcast and said it was a warning against further U.S. military intervention in El Salvador.

Police said two other FPL members were still being sought in connection with Schaufelberger's death.

'Chances for peace in Salvador better'

CARACAS (R) — U.S. special envoy to Central America Richard Stone said the outlook for peace in El Salvador had improved after a meeting he held with Salvadoran leftist guerrillas in Costa Rica on Tuesday.

He did not elaborate but told reporters the problem now was to convince the guerrillas to participate in elections scheduled for early next year and abandon their nearly four-year-old campaign against the U.S.-backed Salvadoran government.

"(The guerrillas) seem to be very interested now, the problem is to invite them to vote instead of shooting," he said in Spanish after meeting for two hours with Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins and Foreign Minister Alberto Zambrano.

Mr. Stone arrived from Bogota, where he briefed Colombian President Belisario Betancur on his talks with the rebels — the first with leaders of both the military and political wings of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN), the umbrella organization for El Salvador's five guerrilla groups.

Mr. Stone said the guerrillas had agreed to negotiate peace settlements of the region's conflicts.

The United States would not intervene directly, he said.

A meeting of the Contadora nations' foreign ministers scheduled for next week "has a chance of advancing the process in a

Members of El Salvador's peace commission, which is trying to ensure the guerrillas' participation in the elections, held their first meeting with rebel envoys in Bogota on Monday.

Before leaving El Salvador, where he reported on the talks to Salvadoran President Alvaro Magana, Mr. Stone said the guerrillas had pledged to fight on to seize power if they could not negotiate government positions before the elections.

But on arrival in Bogota, he said talks between the conflicting sides in El Salvador had "broken the ice" in the search for peace in turbulent Central America.

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Peronists to choose candidate today

BUENOS AIRES (R) — The Peronist Party, split by bitter internal rivalries, meets on Saturday to choose a presidential candidate for general elections to return Argentina to democracy.

Former President Maria Estela Martinez de Peron is widely expected to return from exile in Spain to preside over the two-day national congress of Argentina's largest political party.

Sources close to Mrs. Peron in Madrid said this week she would return on Saturday but the former president, regarded as the spiritual leader of Peronism, has maintained strict public silence about her plans.

Although some traditionalist sectors of the party would like to propose Mrs. Peron as presidential candidate in the Oct. 30 elections, most party leaders are backing the nomination of Italo Luder, a 66-year-old constitutional lawyer.

Deolindo Bittel, the party's first vice-president, is widely tipped as his vice-presidential running mate.

Peronism was founded as a populist movement around the charismatic figure of Gen. Juan Domingo Peron in 1943, and in the past Gen. Peron was able to control its many rival factions.

But since his death during a third term as president in 1974, the movement has become seriously divided.

Gen. Peron's widow and successor, universally known by her nickname Isabel, proved unable to

keep the party or government together and was deposed by a coup in 1976.

The most immediate problem now is a power struggle between supporters and opponents of Herminio Iglesias, a powerful local leader in Buenos Aires Province.

Mr. Iglesias is widely associated with strong-arm tactics which reflect the Peronist Party's fascist origins in the 1940s.

Most Peronist leaders are anxious to make a clear break with this heritage, presenting today's Peronist Party as a democratic movement for social change, guided by Christian ethics and a strong sense of nationalism.

Mr. Iglesias' reputation clashes with this image and his victory in the Buenos Aires provincial party congress last week has acutely embarrassed Peronist leaders at national level.

The opening session of the provincial congress broke up in fist fights and gun shots, with opponents of Mr. Iglesias protesting that he had rigged the outcome by fraud and intimidation.

However, an electoral judge has pronounced that the congress proceedings had been legal, validating Mr. Iglesias' election as candidate for the governorship of Buenos Aires — Argentina's richest and most populous province.

The ruling is still subject to appeal and several Peronist leaders have said that the national con-

gress could be adjourned until the dispute in Buenos Aires is finally settled.

Another serious internal dispute is between trade union bosses, who have established control of the party machine since plans for Argentina's return to democracy were announced last year, and a new generation of younger Peronist activists.

The so-called "union bureaucracy" is headed by Lorenzo Miguel, secretary-general of the metalworkers union and chief of the Peronists' powerful trade union wing.

Mr. Luder, who gets on well with all factions of the party, has become the rallying point for the younger activists, many of whom see the future of Peronism as a social democratic party.

Although the Peronists, with 3.2 million registered members, constitute Argentina's largest political party, their leaders are worried about a strong election challenge from the Radicals.

In contrast to the prevailing confusion among Peronists, the Radical Party has aligned itself clearly behind its forceful new leader, Raul Alfonsín, who began campaigning actively for the presidency last December.

Mr. Alfonsín's outspoken stance on most national issues and his magnetic personality have succeeded in broadening the Radicals' traditional middle class power base.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Royal Navy diver honoured for bravery

LONDON (R) — A British navy diver has been honoured by Queen Elizabeth following a highly dangerous mission to recover top secret items from a sunken warship off the Falkland Islands, defence officials said. Petty Officer Michael Harrison, 33, won the queen's gallantry medal as part of a team that carried out what the navy described as possibly the most dangerous diving mission it had ever undertaken. Details of the mission were not divulged but press reports said the team recovered code books and cryptographic equipment from the destroyer Coventry, sunk by Argentine planes during last year's Falkland Islands War. The 27 divers operated at 100 metres from a diving bell.

Well-educated wives said to be fatal

WASHINGTON (R) — Men whose wives are well-educated career women are more likely to have heart attacks than those married to women with limited education, according to a study made public here. The 10-year study by the U.S. National Institute of Health found that men with university-educated career wives were almost three times more likely to develop heart disease than men married to wives with elementary-school education. The study, prepared by the national heart, lung and blood division of the institute, said the men's heart problems were not necessarily due to feeling threatened by their wives' success in life. It said the husbands' problems often arose from "feeling sympathy for their wives' troubles at work and being unable to help."

Mississippi executes child-killer

PARCHMAN, Mississippi (R) — Convicted child-killer Jimmy Lee Gray died in the Mississippi gas chamber early Friday, the eighth prisoner to be executed in the United States since the Supreme Court reinstated the death penalty in 1976. Gray, convicted of raping and murdering a three-year-old girl in 1976, was strapped in a chair in the state prison complex in the Mississippi delta, and a prison guard pulled the lever which dropped a cyanide pellet into a bucket of acid. Gray, 34, was pronounced dead at 12.18 a.m. (0518 GMT) — the first person executed in Mississippi since 1964. Witnesses said Gray had convulsions for eight minutes and gasped 11 times, striking his head repeatedly on a pole behind him. Some of the witnesses said he did not appear to be dead when deputies asked them to leave.

Ex-homosexual jailed for 6 years

SAN DIEGO, California (R) — A former homosexual who claimed he killed a woman because she tried to rape him was sentenced to six years in prison on a voluntary manslaughter charge. Clifford Lee Stone, 24, was sentenced for killing Rose Marie McNeil, 30, in November 1979 in a San Diego park. He broke down in tears when the sentence was announced. Stone had been tried twice and both times claimed that he was an avowed homosexual at the time of the killing and that McNeil had tried to rape him. He said he acted in self-defence, crushing the woman's skull with a large rock, and faced trial Thursday in a second case — on charges of statutory rape of two 15-year-old San Diego girls and forcible rape of a 21-year-old woman.

Visit to Zaire was brutalising

WASHINGTON (R) — A United States congressman who headed a House of Representatives delegation on a recent tour of Africa said that the group's visit to Zaire was "a brutalising experience."

Michigan Democrat Harold Wolpe said former Members of the Zaire Parliament, arrested last year for creating an opposition party, were beaten and again taken into custody after meeting the U.S. delegation. The U.S. embassy established the attackers were members of President Mobutu Sese Seko's security brigade, though Wolpe added that President Mobutu "took umbrage" when the congressmen protested and said he did not order the attack.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

- Q.1—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ J54 ♠ AK72 ♠ 5 ♠ 9963
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 ♠ Dble Pass 1 ♠
Pass 1 ♠ Pass ?
What do you bid now?
- Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠ KJ ♠ 763 ♠ Q8 ♠ J9542
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass
2 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
3 ♠ Pass ?
What action do you take?
- Q.3—East-West vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ 10764 ♠ J853 ♠ A84 ♠ A3
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ 1 ♠ Pass Pass
Dble 2 ♠ ?
What do you bid now?
- Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠ 10764 ♠ J853 ♠ A84 ♠ A3
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ 1 ♠ Pass Pass
Dble 2 ♠ ?
What action do you take?
- Q.5—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ 85 ♠ 65 ♠ Q9832 ♠ AKQ10
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
4 ♠ Pass ?
What do you bid now?
- Q.6—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ 987432 ♠ A6 ♠ 73 ♠ AJ5
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass ?
What do you bid now?